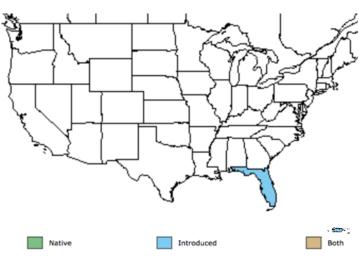
USACE Invasive Plant Species Best Management Practices

Anchored Waterhyacinth (Eichhornia azurea) - Pontederiaceae (Pickerel-weed)







Habitat & Life History

Aquatic plant; rooted – Native to South America – OBL – Perennial forb/herb

Integrated Management Strategy Selections
Prevention Chemical Biological Cultural



PREVENTION

Public awareness programs, establish competitive native alternatives



CHEMICAL CONTROL

- Herbicides—Minimal knowledge on efficacy of herbicides; other invasive species in genus responds to 2,4-D, bispyribac, diquat, glyphosate, imazamox, imazapyr, penoxsulam, triclopyr
- Use-pattern—foliar spray
 - *Refer to product label for specific instructions on rate & use-pattern



BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

- Agent—Neochetina bruchi (chevroned waterhyacinth weevil); N. eichhornia, (mottled waterhyacinth weevil); Niphograpta albiguttalis (waterhyacinth moth); Orthogalumna terebrantis (waterhyacinth mite---native to US)
- Rearing/release—field collect & transport; viable plant materials may be required
- Potential biological agent—Megamelus scutellaris approved for E. crassipes



CULTURAL CONTROL

Establish competitive native vegetation to offset invasion



MANAGEMENT SEQUENCING

• There are no definitive management recommendations due to limited supported scientific data



COMMENTS

• Excluding biological control, there is a lack of literature regarding other control options; similar control methods for E. crassipes may be viable

